

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914—No. 79

ESTABLISHED 1836

RECAPTURE TOWN HELD BY GERMANS

Rennencamp's Men Successful In Russian Poland

Fighting Extremely Severe—Austrians And Russians Suffer Tremendous Losses In The Battle Now Raging At Tarnow—Russian Advance Guard In Hungary More Than Half Way To Budapest—Servians Again Occupy Semlin

London, Oct. 1.—An official statement issued by the Russian war office announces that General Rencamp's army has recaptured Augustow, in Russian Poland, after extremely severe fighting with the Germans. This information is held to certify to the retreat of the German army of General von Mildenburg from the province of Suwalki as a result of the battle which has been raging since Sunday morning along a front extending from Grodno to Drusienki, on the Nemen river.

Augustow is in Suwalki, in Russian Poland, 140 miles northeast of Warsaw. The Augustow canal commences there, connecting the Vistula river with the Nemen.

The fighting around Augustow has been exceptionally intense for several days. The Germans occupied the town, which is a short distance from the Russo-East Prussian frontier, about two weeks ago.

The battle at Tarnow, forty-eight miles east of Cracow, and an important railroad center, continues. Both Austrians and Russians have suffered tremendous losses.

In St. Petersburg it is generally believed that the advance guard of the Russian force which entered Hungary through the Dukla pass is now more than half way to Budapest. This invading army has thus far met with little serious opposition, and military experts assert that Austria must immediately withdraw a considerable part of the troops she has operating against Serbia and throw this strength in the path of the Russians.

Support of this contention is found in the announcement that the Servians again captured Semlin, across the Drina from Belgrade. It is presumed that the Austrians have already commenced the withdrawal of some of their soldiers from that quarter of operations.

SENATE WANTS TO KNOW

Great Britain Reported Interfering With American Shipping.

Washington, Oct. 1.—A demand to know if Great Britain is interfering with shipments of copper from the United States to Rotterdam in neutral bottoms was made on the secretary of state by unanimous vote of the senate. A resolution requesting the information was introduced by Senator Smoot of Utah and was passed without discussion.

The resolution was the result of a protest from the International Metal Selling company, which stated that the British were interfering with copper shipments to Holland in neutral bottoms. In urging his resolution Senator Smoot said that the copper business has already been hard hit by the war without any such action by Great Britain to make it worse.

BOATS SUNK BY MINES

Italy Files Protest With the Austrian Government.

Rome, Oct. 1.—As a result of the sinking of an Italian fishing boat near Ancona by an Austrian floating mine, the Italian government has instructed its ambassador at Vienna to enter an energetic protest against the mines, which prevent free and safe navigation of the Adriatic. An Italian torpedo boat is reported to have been sunk by a mine between Venice and Comacchio, in the Adriatic sea.

It is generally believed that Italy will not stand by and see her com-

merce and her fishing industry in the Adriatic, which she regards as under her own protection and control, jeopardized by floating mines placed by the Austrians in the hope that they may chance to destroy an enemy.

ENVER BEY

He is Commander in Chief of the Turkish Forces.



Antwerp Forts Attacked.

London, Oct. 1.—Fort Waelhem, one of the strongest of the fortifications around Antwerp, has been partly destroyed by terrific bombardment by the Germans. The Belgians the next day attacked the German besiegers and drove them from their positions. A report from Antwerp says that men in balloons are finding the positions for the German gunners in their firing upon the Antwerp forts.

FRENCH MAKE GAIN

Force Back Enemy In Department of the Moselle and Moselle.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The latest official communique says: "The general situation is satisfactory. There has been no notable change on the front, except in the region south of the Woivre, where we have occupied Selcheprey and forced our way as far as the heights of Rupt de Mad." Selcheprey is in the department of the Moselle and Moselle.

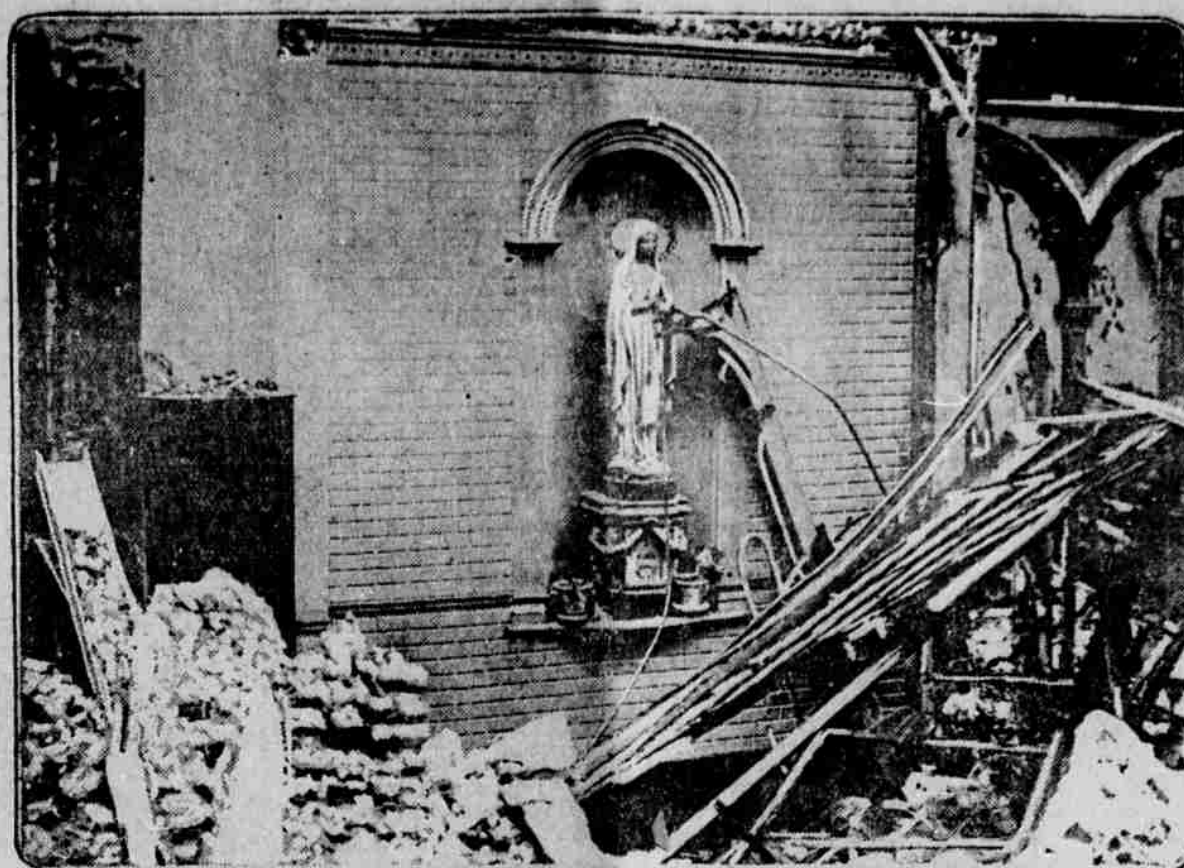
Germans Destroy French Town.

London, Oct. 1.—According to a German statement French sharpshooters fired on the military hospital at Orchies, France, whereupon the Germans destroyed the town, an important center of 17,000 inhabitants.

Deposed Sultan Shocked.

Bordeaux, Oct. 1.—Abdul Aziz, the deposed Sultan of Morocco, has added his name to the list of those protesting against reported atrocities committed by the Germans in the invasion of France and Belgium. "I am horrified," said the exiled ruler, "at the accounts given in the press of German practices."

IMAGE OF THE MADONNA SAVED WHEN CONVENT AT TERMONDE WAS DESTROYED BY GERMAN SHELLS



MADONNA SAVED IN TERMONDE

In the destruction of Termonde by the Germans a small convent was demolished. The ruin started by shells from the heavy siege guns was completed by fire. After the fire had burned itself out a small statue of the Madonna was found unharmed in a niche. A part of the roof had fallen in, and heavy iron girders had passed within a few inches of the statue.

AMERICAN VESSEL TO GO TO GERMANY

Lack of Materials Embarrassing Manufacturers Here.

Washington, Oct. 1.—As a result of a conference of commercial interests and government officials held in Washington, an American ship probably will be chartered to go to Germany for a cargo of materials the lack of which is now embarrassing American manufacturers.

Ever since the war began American industries dependent upon German products have been seriously threatened owing to the difficulties of getting any goods from Germany. The materials involved are dyes, medicine, textiles, leather, paints, inks, pharmaceutical chemicals, cyanide, sugar beet seeds and potash. The cotton industry is on the verge of serious stoppage for the lack of dyes; drug manufacturers are confronting a famine of pharmaceutical chemicals and the mining industry is feeling the lack of cyanide supplies.

Tentative arrangements have been made with the Berlin government for the execution of the American plan for getting the much needed materials from Germany. The conference was called by the state department after word was received that Germany would co-operate in the plan.

Austrian Warship Torpedoed.

Rome, Oct. 1.—An unconfirmed report has been received from Bari saying that two big Austrian warships attempted to make a dash from Cattaro to Pola, where the main body of the Austrian fleet is reported to be under the protection of the land fortifications. The report says that the allied fleet pursued the two ships and destroyed one with a torpedo.

Austrians Retake Pass.

London, Oct. 1.—An official message issued in Budapest states that the Hungarians have recaptured Uzsok pass, in the Carpathians.

INQUIRY POSTPONED

Charges Against Penrose and Sullivan to Be Probed After Election.

Washington, Oct. 1.—There will be no investigation of the campaign expenditures made in behalf of Roger Sullivan in Illinois and Senator Boies Penrose in Pennsylvania, as proposed by a senate resolution introduced by Senator Norris recently, at least until after election. The explanation given out was that to order the investigation before the election would cast a cloud upon Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Penrose which might be used by their political enemies in the campaign now on, and that there would not be time enough to establish the truth or falsity of the charges until after the election.

Kaiser Reported Ill
Rome, Oct. 1.—A dispatch received here says that the Kaiser is very ill at Suwalki.

CARRANZA PUTS IT UP TO CONVENTION

Body to Decide Whether He Is to Retire or Fight Villa.

CONSTITUTIONALISTS CONVE

Resignation of the Head of the Present Government in Mexico Placed Before the Convention—Peace Commission Sent North to Treat With Villa—Catholics Appeal Reaches the President and Secretary of State.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Carranza will let the Constitutional convention, which convened in Mexico City today, decide whether he is to retire to private life or lead the fight against Villa, according to a statement issued by the Constitutional first chief given out at the agency here.

Carranza has authorized the agency to announce that his resignation as leader of the Constitutional movement and head of the present government in Mexico will go before the convention. Should the convention accept it, Carranza announces that he will retire to private life at once. Should they refuse it, he will lead the forces at his disposal to combat with what he terms "the new reactionary movement" led by Villa.

Carranza, in his communication to Washington, states that the so-called Torreon agreement, with the violation of which he is charged by Villa, was never binding upon him in its proposed covenants. He asserts that he never gave the terms of the Torreon agreement his approval, and that it was understood by the parties to that agreement that it was to have no force unless sanctioned by Carranza.

A peace commission has been sent north to treat with General Villa, according to Carranza's statement. This peace commission, it is understood, will meet Villa or his representative at Aguascalientes.

An appeal in behalf of members of the Catholic clergy in Mexico was made to President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan by a committee representing the American Federation of Catholic societies of America. The president and Secretary Bryan asked the delegation to submit to the department in writing a scheme of precisely what they would like to have the United States government do. The department will then take this request under consideration.

Kaiser Reported Ill
Rome, Oct. 1.—A dispatch received here says that the Kaiser is very ill at Suwalki.

REFUGEES REACH HAVANA

Outrages Perpetrated in Mexico City by Carranza's Soldiers.

Havana, Oct. 1.—Many hundreds of refugees arrived here from Mexico City by way of Vera Cruz. Among them were several prominent bankers who were anxious to tell what they knew of outrages which they said were perpetrated by the soldiers and officers of President Carranza's army. Among the bankers were Enrique Creel, Juan Terrazas, Oscar Tomas and Alberto Braniff. They told stories of nightly raids and depredations made by the Carranzistas upon houses in the Mexican capital. Among the refugees were also sixteen priests and twenty-two nuns.

Villa Attacks Saltillo.
El Paso, Tex., Oct. 1.—Villa's troops have attacked Saltillo in spite of the arrangements for peace conferences with representatives of General Carranza, according to an announcement by Villa agents here.

OHIO HAPPENINGS

Bryan, Burleson and Watson Coming.
Columbus, Oct. 1.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan will campaign in Ohio Oct. 10 to 12. Chairman William L. Finley of the Democratic state executive committee also announced that Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson will make a speech in Cincinnati. Chairman Edwin Jones of the Republican state executive committee announced that former Congressman James Watson of Indiana, former whip of the house, will speak for the Republican ticket Oct. 12 to 14.

Commercial Bodies Merge.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 1.—The Central Association of Commercial Secretaries and the American Association of Commercial Executives amalgamated at a meeting held here and will henceforth be known as the National Association of Commercial Secretaries.

Yeggs Steal Safe.

Toledo, Oct. 1.—Robbers entered the saloon of Ernest Yeager, directly across from central police station, and stole a 300 pound safe containing \$300 in money and two watches. It is believed the safe was taken away in an auto.

Killed by Falling Tree.

Barnesville, O., Oct. 1.—Howard Anderson, twenty-five, son of W. H. Anderson, former postmaster here, who was engaged in the lumber business with his father, was instantly killed by being caught under a falling tree.

Cut In Two by Train.

Springfield, O., Oct. 1.—While trying to board a train at the Big Four railroad station here, a man, thought to be R. L. Davis of Huntsville, Tenn., was cut in two when he fell under the wheels of the car.

Make it thy business to know thyself, which is the most difficult lesson to the world.—Cervantes

ATTACKS ANTI-TRUST BILL

Borah Claims It Takes Control Out of Hands of People.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Senator Borah of Idaho attacked the Clayton anti-trust bill conference report in the senate as a phase of the tendency to take government out of the control of the people and center it in commissions of individuals. He declared that the Clayton bill is nothing more than an aid to the federal trade commission.

Explaining his opposition to what he called a tendency to restrict popular government, the senator quoted from a speech of President Wilson before his inauguration in which the latter stated that he did not believe in commission forms of government and that he would not submit government to any form of trusteeship.

Already, Senator Borah asserted, the railroads had been turned over to the interstate commerce commission, the banks to a federal reserve commission and industrial affairs to a trade commission.

Operators Won't Accept.

Denver, Oct. 1.—J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, issued a statement reiterating that the operators of the Colorado coal fields could not accept the peace proposal endorsed by President Wilson.

TO TAKE OVER RAILROADS

House Bill Paves Way For Government to Acquire Lines.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Representative Rupley introduced in the house a bill amendatory of the interstate commerce law of 1887, under the terms of which the federal government may eventually become the owner of all the common carriers of the United States.

Mr. Rupley's bill provides that after the physical valuation of the railways has been ascertained by the interstate commerce commission the government may purchase at the price set as the actual valuation of the lines. It further provides that it at the expiration of ninety days from the offer to the railways of the price set the railways decline to sell their lines, the government may enter the open market for the purchase of such stocks, bonds and other securities of the lines as may be necessary to obtain control.

SHIPPING BILL SIDETRACKED

Congress to Take Series of Recesses Beginning October 10.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Majority Leader Underwood is convinced that within two or three days a way will be found to arrange a pact between the two parties in congress whereby a series of recesses from Oct. 10 to Nov. 15 will permit members of the lower house to return to their homes for the campaign. Mr. Underwood intimated very strongly that this plan had the approval of the president, who he said was willing that the shipping bill should be shoved aside for the period of the campaign, with the understanding that it would be considered in the house the moment the recess was ended.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.
Cattle—Beefers, \$6 75@11 50; steers, \$6 25@9 50; stockers and feeders, \$5 25@8 25; cows and heifers, \$3 50@9 10; calves, \$3 50@11 25.
Hogs—Light, \$8 50@9 10; mixed, \$8 25@9 10; heavy, \$7 75@8 85; rough, \$7 75@9 10; pigs, \$4 75@6 85.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 75@6 85; yearlings, \$5 50@6 15; lambs, \$5 50@7 25.
Receipts—Cattle, 4,000; hogs, 20,000; sheep and lambs, 45,000.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 1.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$9 50@10 10; shipper, \$8 75@9 40; heifers, \$7 25@8 25; cows, \$6 25@7 25; calves, \$5 25@6 25.
Hogs—Heavy, \$9 25@9 40; mixed and Yorkers, \$9 00@9 25; pigs, \$9 00@9 25; roughs, \$8 50@8 75; stags, \$7 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$4 50@7 25; wethers, \$4 50@5 25; ewes, \$5 00@5 75; mixed sheep, \$3 75@4 50; lambs, \$5 25@6 25.
Receipts—Cattle, 250; hogs, 2,000; sheep and lambs, 2,000; calves, 175.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 25@8 75; butcher steers, \$7 50@8 40; heifers, \$7 25@8 25; cows, \$6 25@7 25; calves, \$5 25@6 25.
Hogs—Heavy, \$9 25@9 40; mixed and Yorkers, \$9 00@9 25; pigs, \$9 00@9 25; roughs, \$8 50@8 75; stags, \$7 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Choice wethers, \$5 40@5 85; ewes, \$5 00@5 40; mixed sheep, \$4 25@5 25; lambs, \$5 00@5 25.
Receipts—Cattle, 300; hogs, 2,000; sheep and lambs, 2,000; calves, 175.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.
Cattle—Steers, \$5 25@5 75; cows, \$3 25@4 25; heifers, \$4 50@5 25; calves, \$5 50@6 25.
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$9 00@9 15; common to choice, \$5 75@6 25; pigs and lights, \$5 00@5 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3 75@4 10; lambs, \$5 00@5 25.
Receipts—Cattle, 400; hogs, 2,000; sheep and lambs, 200.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces; Delaine washed, 24 3/4; half blood combing, 23 3/4; three-eighths blood combing, 22 1/2; 2/28; delaine unwashed, 26; fine unwashed, 26 1/2.

TOLEDO, Oct. 1.
Wheat, \$1 07 1/2; corn, 75c; oats, 48c; clover seed, \$9 25.

GROWING SHORTER BY HOUR

Is Time of Germans' Stay in France.

ALLIES PUSH BACK FOE

Turning Movements Are Continuing Successfully.

AFFECT GERMAN LEFT AND RIGHT

French Government's Latest Official Statements on the Battle of the Aisne Say Action Continues to Develop Rapidly More and More to the North and That the General Situation is Satisfactory—Nineteenth Day of the Great Struggle in Northern France.

BULLETIN.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—A report given out at army headquarters says: "There has been general fighting on our right wing in France, but nothing decisive. The center is quiet. The French advances in the vicinity of Verdun and Toul have been renewed."

Paris, Oct. 1.—The official statements on the battle of the Aisne, extremely guarded though they are, give adequate reason for the belief not only that the turning movement by the allies' left wing is continuing successfully, but that a similar action has developed on the extreme right.

The official bureau deviated slightly from its reticent course when it said that on the left wing, north of the Somme, "the action continues to develop rapidly more and more toward the north." A later bulletin said the general situation was satisfactory. To expectant Paris this is sufficient confirmation of the unofficial report that the German right had been broken and that Von Klueke's great army was at last in frank and vehement retreat. Military experts take a less happy view of the situation, but all are confident that the time of German tenure of French soil is growing shorter by the hour.

The latest communique explained a hint in a former statement of an advance of the French right near St. Mihiel, on the east bank of the Meuse, where the Germans had concentrated after days of desperate effort. It showed that the German left had been pushed back nearer Port-aux-Francais, where the crown prince had his headquarters, and that the German center would soon be in danger if the double enveloping tendency of the allies' attack was sustained.

Germans Reported Receding.
An unofficial dispatch from the front says:

"The Germans are receding before formidable and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while the center, where the Germans are more strongly entrenched than at any other point, with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary."

"Despite evidences of weakening on the part of the invaders, hard fighting continued on the nineteenth day along the 150 mile front from the Somme to the Moselle, and there is no indication that the historic battle is nearing a finish."

"It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the allies, though they offered the sternest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily."

"The German wings appear to be folding back on the center, leaving the sole loophole for a backward movement by way of Reims twenty miles northeast of Rheims, in department of Ardennes."

Much ado is made over the vast coal deposits in Alaska, but Alaska is precisely where coal is needed.

A bridegroom is a person who spends a lot of money buying himself a wedding suit that nobody notices.